





## NATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS TRANSPORTATION FORUM

**DENVER MAY 12, 2011** 

#### WHO IS GIPA?



- Alliance made up of 15 companies from the Medical Device Manufacturers, Cobalt source manufacturers and one industrial processing company
- Represents all the major gamma processing facilities within the US to the regulatory bodies such as the USNRC.
- Member of International Irradiation Association (iiA)

## WHO IS GIPA?



An alliance created to advocate the development of responsible regulations that enhance the safe and secure management of Cobalt-60 sources and related irradiation processing facilities.

PRESENTATION TITLE APRIL 15, 2010

# WORLD SUPPLIERS OF COBALT 60



- Nordion Inc. is based in Ottawa, Canada
- Reviss Services (UK) Ltd. is based in Chesham, Buckinghamshire, UK
- Both companies supply the world with Cobalt 60 for the prevention and treatment of disease
- Approximately 50-60 shipments into/through the U.S. on an annual basis

### COBALT 60



- Cobalt 60 pencils emit gamma radiation- this energy is harnessed to eliminate pathogens and microbes
- Cobalt 60:
  - A solid metal
  - Non-fissionable
  - Non-soluble
  - Non-flammable
  - Long half-life
  - Large quantities per container
  - Sources and containers licensed

#### **IMPORTANCE OF COBALT 60**



- Depended upon to sterilize 45% of all single-use medical supplies in the world
- Certain products can only be sterilized with Cobalt 60
  - (e.g. endoscopic/blood gathering products, alcohol swabs, biological materials for transport)
- Necessary for drug development and delivery (sterile lab ware)
- Relied upon to enhance food safety & preservation
- Blood transfusions to prevent GVHD
- Treating cancer (45,000 treatments/day in > 50 countries)

# COBALT 60 STERILIZATION CAPACITY



- Sterilization capacity is based on projected product needs and isotope decay
- No excess Cobalt 60 is maintained in irradiators
- Irradiators operate on a 24/7 schedule to optimize utilization of Cobalt 60
- Increase in sterilization demand for Health and Human Services would require additional Cobalt 60

# MEDICAL DEVICE INVENTORIES



- Most medical device companies practice JIT manufacturing
- Inventories in the order of 30-40 days are common
- Low inventories help control healthcare costs
- Disruption of the supply of Cobalt 60 will result in backorders of sterile single-use devices

## **SUPPLY CHAIN**



- Limited number of Cobalt 60 suppliers
- U.S. is both a major user of Cobalt 60 and exporter of sterile product
  - 50% of the world's sterile single-use medical devices supplied from the U.S.
- U.S. is a major transshipment point for Cobalt 60 to the rest of the world
- Efficient cross border carriage is critical
- Supply chain is highly regulated
- Safety and security integrated throughout

## TYPE B(U) PACKAGES



- Large in size and weight
- Capable of holding large quantities of radioisotope
- Ship to U.S. sterilization facilities and ports for export to overseas destinations
  - road and ocean transport

## **SAFETY AND SECURITY**



 How can we be assured these products and shipments are safe and secure?

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**



- Source/container design
- Testing
- Licensing

## **TESTING OBJECTIVE**



 NO Loss of radioactive material is allowed following container or source testing

## SEALED SOURCE TESTING



- Sealed sources must meet, as a minimum, the following tests:
  - Impact Test
  - Bend Test
  - High temperature test
- After all tests, the source must still retain its leak tightness in order to be certified

### TRANSPORT PACKAGES



- Packages are licensed by the competent authority of the country of manufacture
- Packages are subsequently licensed by other competent authorities (USNRC, DOT, etc.)
- Packages are designed to contain large quantities of radioactive material and must meet the Accident Conditions of Transport standard

## PACKAGE TESTING



- Containers must be able to withstand potential accident conditions
- Mechanical Test (2)
  - package is dropped from a height of 9 meters onto an unyielding target in the worst possible orientation
- package is dropped in the worst possible orientation from a height of 4 feet onto a solid steel bar mounted onto an unyielding target
- Thermal Test
  - The package shall be subjected to a fully engulfing fire at 800° C (1472° F) for a period of 30 minutes

## PACKAGE VS CONTENTS



- Package has steel-covered fire shields for thermal protection
- Steel fins dissipate heat during normal conditions of transport and provide impact protection
- 11 inches of lead shielding, encased in steel for radiation protection
- Holder containing double-encapsulated sealed sources
- Gross weight: 5445 kgs (12,000 lbs)
- Net weight : approx. 2.0 kgs (4 lbs)

## TRANSPORT EXPERIENCE



"Over several decades of transport, there has never been an in-transit accident with serious human health, economic or environmental consequences attributable to the radioactive nature of the goods."

IAEA International Conference on the Safety of Transport of Radioactive Material, 2003

# ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS



- Regulatory Compliance
  - -FMCSA Routing requirements
  - **-USNRC SGI**

Notification/monitoring prior to, during and post shipment

- CVSA Inspections
- STATE Escorts
- Import/Export Controls
- Customs programs (C-TPAT, PIP, FAST)

# MORE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS



- Licensing:
  - supplier, customer, carrier, sources, containers, operations
- Preparedness
- Carrier certifications
- Supply Chain knowledge

## **FMCSA**



- Population Density
- Emergency Response Capabilities
- Exposure and other risk factors
- Most direct route unless an alternate route is safer
- Effects on commerce
  - shall not create an unreasonable burden on interstate or intrastate commerce
- Delays in transportation

## **USNRC**



- Pre-shipment notifications to NRC/DOT/Transiting and receiving states
- Team Drivers
- Multi-mode communication (cell phone, computer)
- GPS/Real time tracking
- Stops at only secure locations en route
- Truck never left unattended
- Post arrival notification

## **CVSA**



- Shipments of HRCQ Radioactive Material require CVSA Point of Origin Level VI inspection
- En-route inspections
  - Many States conduct additional inspections en route. May or may not be Level VI.

## **STATE CONTROLS**



- State designated routes
- Additional inspections
- Escorts

## **ISSUES**



- Lack of safe havens along state designated routes
  - Part 37 of NRC regulations
- Lack of reciprocity between states with respect to Level VI inspections
- Escort Fees
  - e.g. \$1800/flask + \$25.00/flask/mile for every mile over 200 miles travelled within the state vs. flat fee per vehicle translates into several thousand dollars added to transport costs

## IMPACT ON HEALTHCARE



- Only healthcare providers can define life threatening medical conditions
- Backorders will result in shortages of critical medical devices
- Healthcare facilities do not have substitutes for these medical devices
- Shortages of medical devices can result in irreversible medical complications including death
- Additional costs associated with the transportation of Cobalt 60, drive up the costs of sterilization which then increases the cost of healthcare

## **FUTURE**



- Demand for Cobalt -60 is growing
  - New applications
  - Aging population
  - Increased access to healthcare
  - Increased consumer goods demand
  - Limited healthcare dollars and spending available which is further impacted by increased shipping costs due to escort fees

## **PARTNERSHIP**



 Continue to communicate and work together to facilitate safe and secure Cobalt 60 shipments



#### **QUESTIONS** ?

## **CONTACT INFORMATION**



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